AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Canceled)

2. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the label region is on a label side of the optical disk.

3. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the disk speed features are configured to deflect incoming light.

4. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the optical disk includes a data side and a label side.

5. (Previously presented) An optical disk, comprising:

a label region on the optical disk comprising a writeable material;

substantially identical disk speed features, disposed on the disk in a first annular ring at a first radial position and located to be readable when writing the label region, to convey disk speed data; and

disk angular orientation features different from the disk speed features, disposed on the disk in a second annular ring at a second radial position different from the first radial position and located to be readable when writing to the label region, to convey disk angular orientation data, wherein at least some of the disk angular orientation features and at least some of the disk speed features have an overlapping angular position, and wherein the first annular ring abuts the second annular ring, and wherein the annular rings are proximate a central hub of the disk.

6. (Canceled)

7. (Original) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the disk angular orientation features are defined in a mirror region of the label side of the optical disk.

8. (Original) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the disk angular orientation features are molded.

9. (Original) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the disk angular orientation features comprise markings within the label region.

10. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the disk speed features are molded.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the disk angular orientation features comprise a surface, distinct from the writable material, having markings to indicate disk angular orientation.

13. (Original) The optical disk of claim 12, wherein the markings comprise a molded saw tooth to deflect light from a sensor.

14. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 12, wherein the markings comprise interspersed areas with and without substantially circular molded pits.

15. (Original) The optical disk of claim 12, wherein molded pits define a light-deflecting feature.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the disk speed features are molded in a mirror region of the optical disk.

18-19. (Canceled)

20. (Previously presented) A method of making an optical disk, comprising:

molding, in a first annular ring at a first radial position, a plurality of substantially identical disk speed features configured to be viewed during labeling of the optical disk, wherein an angular span of each disk speed feature is substantially identical to an angular span between each two disk speed features;

defining, in a second annular ring at a second radial position and abutting the first annular ring, disk angular orientation features, different from the disk speed features, configured to be viewed during labeling of the optical disk, wherein at least some of the disk angular orientation features and at least some of the disk speed features have an overlapping angular position, and wherein the annular rings are proximate a central hub of the disk; and

coating a label region on the label side of the optical disk with an OPU-writable coating.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein molding disk speed features comprises formation of a saw tooth feature.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein molding disk speed features comprises formation of areas of substantially circular pits interspersed with areas having no pits.

23. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein defining the disk angular orientation features comprises defining optically readable indicia on a planar surface of the optical disk.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein defining the disk angular orientation features comprises molding the disk angular orientation features into the optical disk.

25. (Previously presented) An optical disk, comprising:

a label region on the optical disk comprising a writeable material;

disk speed features disposed in a first annular ring, located to be readable when writing the label region, to convey disk speed data; and

disk angular orientation features different from the disk speed features and disposed in a second annular ring abutting the first annular ring, located to be readable when writing to the label side, to convey disk angular orientation data, wherein at least some of the disk angular orientation features are of different sizes, and wherein the annular rings are proximate a central hub of the disk.

26-32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the first annular ring is configured for reading by an encoder and the second annular ring is configured for reading by an OPU.

34. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein all the disk speed features have a substantially identical size and shape, and wherein at least some of the disk angular orientation features have a different size or shape from the disk speed features.

35. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein at least some of the disk angular orientation features have a different size from others of the disk angular orientation features.

36. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein a pattern formed by the disk angular orientation features is not symmetrical about at least some axes extending outward from the center of the disk.

37. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein a pattern formed by the disk angular orientation features about at least some axes extending outward from the center of the disk is different from the pattern formed by the disk angular orientation features about at least some other axes extending outward from the center of the disk.

38. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein an angular span of each disk speed feature is substantially identical to an angular span between each two disk speed features.

39. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 15, wherein the light-deflecting feature has a surface that is not perpendicular to incoming light applied to read the markings.

40. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 15, wherein the molded pits deflect both coherent and incoherent light.

41. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 25, wherein the disk speed features and the disk angular orientation features are configured to deflect incoming coherent and incoherent light.

42. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 41, wherein the disk speed features and the disk angular orientation features comprise a molded saw tooth.

43. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 41, wherein the disk speed features and the disk angular orientation features comprise areas of substantially circular pits interspersed with areas having no pits.

44. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 25, wherein molded pits define a light-deflecting feature configured to deflect incoming coherent and incoherent light.

45. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 44, wherein the light-deflecting feature has a surface that is not perpendicular to the incoming light.

46. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the first radial position is nearer the central hub of the disk than the second radial position.

47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the first radial position is nearer the central hub of the disk than the second radial position.

48. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 25, wherein the first annular ring is nearer the central hub of the disk than the second annular ring.

49. (Previously presented) An optical disk, comprising:

a label region on the optical disk comprising a writeable material;

substantially identical disk speed features, disposed on the disk in a first annular ring, to convey disk speed data; and

disk angular orientation features different from the disk speed features, disposed on the

disk in a second annular ring, to convey disk angular orientation data, wherein the first annular ring abuts the second annular ring and is nearer a central hub of the disk than the second annular ring.

50. (Previously presented) The optical disk of claim 49, wherein the annular rings are proximate the central hub of the disk.

51. (New) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the location of the annular rings maximizes the size of a continuous area of the label region.

52. (New) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the label region has a ring shape that extends from an inner radial position to an outer radial position, and wherein at least one of the first and second radial positions is closer than the inner radial position to the central hub.

53. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the location of the first and second annular rings maximizes the size of a continuous area of the label region.

54. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the label region has a ring shape that extends from an inner radial position to an outer radial position, and wherein at least one of the first and second radial positions is closer than the inner radial position to the central hub.

55. (New) The optical disk of claim 25, wherein the location of the first and second annular rings maximizes the size of a continuous area of the label region.

56. (New) The optical disk of claim 25, wherein the label region is ring shaped, and wherein the annular rings are closer to the central hub than an inner radius of the label region such that the size of a continuous area of the label region is maximized.

57. (New) The optical disk of claim 49, wherein the writeable material is writeable by an OPU, and wherein the location of the annular rings maximizes a size of the label region by positioning the first annular ring closer to the central hub than the OPU is capable of writing.

58. (New) The optical disk of claim 5, wherein the label region has a ring shape that extends from an inner radial position to an outer radial position, and wherein the first and second radial positions are closer than the inner radial position to the central hub.

59. (New) An optical disk, comprising:

a label region on the optical disk comprising a writeable material;

disk speed features disposed in a first annular ring, located to be readable when writing the label region, to convey disk speed data; and

disk angular orientation features different from the disk speed features and disposed in a second annular ring, located to be readable when writing to the label side, to convey disk angular orientation data, wherein the label region has a ring shape that extends from an inner radial position to an outer radial position, and wherein the first and second annular rings are closer than the inner radial position to a central hub of the disk.

60. (New) The optical disk of claim 59, wherein the second annular ring abuts the first annular ring.

61. (New) The optical disk of claim 60, wherein at least some of the disk angular orientation features are of different sizes.